THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 14.

Sun Rises	6.51 A M
Sun Sets	5.39 P M
Day's Length	10 h 48 m
High Water at Southport	8 39 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10 05 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 65°, maximum, 71°; minimum, 47°; mean 59°.

Rainfall for the day T.; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.25.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; colder, northwesterly winds.

The storm central in Arkansas Wednesday evening has moved northeast with great rapidity, being now central in western Massachusetts. An area of high pressure is developing in the Southwest and a similar area has moved from Western Canada into North Dakota. The temperature is higher on the Atlantic coast and in the Lake regions.

Clearing weather is indicated for Friday in New England and Eastern New York, with lower temperature. Fair and decidly colder weather will prevail in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

OUTLINES.

Dr. Charles L. Williams, known as "the pious fraud," has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Baltimore. ——Maher is suffering from inflammation of the right eye, two physicians will examine his eye and upon their report as to his condition to fight the question of forfeiture will be determined. ——A revolt occurred in Ceoul, the capital of Corea, in which the Prime Minister and seven other officials were murdered. The Turkish Porte has granted amnesty to the inhabitants of Zeitoun. ——Tom Covington was hanged at Newton N. C., for the murder of James Brown. ——Hunter, the Republican candidate for United States Senator in Kentucky, is said to have betrayed the Republicans who have stood by him in the Senatorial fight for six weeks, by pledging himself to vote in the Senate with the free silverites if elected. ——Captain General Weyler expressed disgust at the condition of affairs which he found upon his arrival in Cuba; the Spanish troops are reported to have defeated the insurgents in several engagements. ——Owing to Maher's condition it was announced that the fight would remain in status quo until Monday, pending which Julian would not claim the forfeit in behalf of Fitzsimmons. ——New York markets: Money on call 3@4½ per cent, last loan at 3 and closed offered at 3; cotton easy; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8½c; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80½@80¾c; afloat 82@82½c; corn—spot fairly active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@29¾c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

It isn't easy to see through some men, but with the cathode ray brought to bear it might not be so difficult.

The Kentucky grocer who reported that he found a $70 diamond in a barrel of his sugar didn't study the art of advertising for nothing.

The water of the Schuylkill river is so foul and carries so much coal suspended in it that it wouldn't be a bad idea to sift it. They might drink the water then and burn the coal.

A watchmaker in Switzerland has built a little watch which calls the hours. It contains a little phonograph, which is operated by the machinery of the watch and does the talking.

Not satisfied with clerks for Senators, Senator Hoar says every Senator should have a messenger. Give the old roosters everything they want and they wouldn't take exercise enough to be healthy.

The late W. H. English, of Indiana, left an estate worth $5,000,000, which, with the exception of a few bequests amounting to about $25,000, is by will divided equally between his son and daughter.

Lord Salisbury confessed in one of his recent speeches that "England's arm is not long enough to reach Armenia." If there were gold mines there, her arm would be long enough to get right into it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 93. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,981

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

After his long and mysterious seclusion since he left Denver "healer" Schlatter made his appearance in a California town, where he was arrested and put to work in the chaingang as a vagrant. He takes his treatment resignedly, works hard and says he is doing penance. The probabilities are that the magistrate who sent him to the chain gang didn't know who he was, and it is thought he will be released.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, might be suspected of ignoring Senatorial courtesy when in a speech the other day he declared that the country was disgusted with this Congress, and the best thing it could do would be to pass the appropriation bills and adjourn without further ceremony. There are a good many people who will agree with Senator Smith.

A New York doctor tells the *Sun* that more severe colds are contracted by changing neckties from heavy to light than in any other way. They fool with the neckties, and "get it in the neck," as it were. It people can't exercise judgment in this respect they might follow the advice of the old German doctor in St. Louis and "leef your neck oben."

Minister Willis has, it is reported, made himself a persona non grata in in Honolulu, by refusing to participate in the celebration of the establishment of the Republic. If this be so we take it that there was a shortage of the orthodox Kentucky celebrating fluid in Honolulu. It isn't easy for a Kentuckian to celebrate without that.

"Filled" cheese is knocking the bottom out of the cheese business in Minnesota. In 1890 there were 135 factories in the State which turned out 9,500,000 pounds of cheese, while now there are only 20 with an output of 800,000 pounds. The Minnesotans have been filling up on "filled" cheese.

Mr. Uhl not only got his appointment as Ambassador to Berlin, but got the pictures of all his family in the newspapers. If Mr. Uhl looks like the picture of him we would advise Kaiser William not to try a butting match with him, although William is pretty hard-headed.

A fellow who was arrested in Kansas City for stealing $435 said he needed money to buy medicine. Druggists must do a booming business in that town when a poor man has to steal so much money to buy medicine.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who is now a millionaire, has made all his money since the war by investing in timber lands in Northern Michigan just after the war, and that was with borrowed money, too.

Some faint conception of the damdone by forest fires in this country may be gotton from the statement that in three counties in Pennsylvania the damage from this cause last year amounted to $1,000,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D O'CONNOR—For rent.
J. H. HARDIN—Removal.
Y. M.C.A.—Bolton's Realistic Travels.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden was improving yesterday.

— Mr. S. L. Meredith's condition remains the same; he is very low.

— Mr. R. C. Redman, of Baltimore, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Lang, of Richmond, Va., was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. P. E. Thurston, of Philadelphia, was stopping at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mrs. P. Quince Moore left last night to visit relatives and friends at Rutherfordton.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, and Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: "Mr. Frank McNeill, now of Wilmington, is here attending court. We are glad to learn he has a lucrative and growing clientage in that city."

— Messrs. Jno. Farrior, Charlotte; Dr. J. B. Farrior, Aiken; A. E. Stevens, C. L. Stevens, Southport; Claude S. Lucas, Florence; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; T. H. McKoy, Clinton; J. M. Rogers, South Carolina; T. H. Hales, Elizabethtown; A. D. Ward, Newbern; D. L. Farrior, Maple Hill, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

A Birthday Tea.

A birthday tea will be given by Emergency Guild of St. John's church, at the residence of Mrs. Catlett, to-night from 8 to 11 o'clock. Little bags will be furnished those who attend, in which they are each requested to deposit as many pennies as they are years old. It is safe to predict that the number of pennies contributed by the ladies under the age stipulation will be very limited.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was thirty and a half feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Wednesday.

— Good black-jack wood was selling from flats in the docks yesterday at $2.00 per cord.

— There are now 46 horses and 71 entries for the trotting and running races at the Newbern Fair.

— Local forecast: Rain; clearing Friday afternoon; much colder Friday night; high southwest to northwest winds.

— Temporary repairs have been made to the Central Baptist church, recently damaged by fire, and there will be services there as usual next Sunday.

— The British schooner *John S. Parker* cleared yesterday for San Domingo City with 179,488 feet of lumber, valued at $3,818. Vessel by Geo. Harries, Son & Co., cargo by Fore & Foster Company.

— A roster of Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. V., is on exhibition at Heinsberger's bookstore. It is a beautiful specimen of penmanship, the work of Mr. W. J. Woodward, a member of the Camp. Mr. Heinsberger will have it framed and present it to the Camp.

— The Rockingham *Rocket* says: "We are informed by one of our best farmers that 500 per cent. more guano has been bought in this section this year up to the present time, than was bought last year to the same date; and he thinks cotton will not bring over 5 cents next Fall.

AT THE CITY HALL.

The Second of the Series of Entertainments by Ladies of Grace Church—Another to be Given To-night.

Success crowned the entertainment given by the ladies of Grace M. E. Church last night at the City Hall. The attendance was larger than that of the night before.

First on the programme was a march and lantern drill, which was executed by fifteen young ladies, with ease and grace.

The programme concluded with the "Chronothanotolotron." The young ladies who took part in this laughable piece, and who so ably sustained their roles, were Miss Davie Duffy, Miss Gertrude Bonitz, Miss Henry Shepherd, Miss Hattie Penny, Miss Mary Plummer, Miss Kate Sholar, Miss Sallie McRee, Miss Ethel Barnes, Miss Gracie White, Miss Bevie Whilder, Miss Emma Cook, Miss Carrie Powell, Miss Bessie Hankins and Miss Sneeden. Especial mention should be made of Miss Davie Duffy, Miss Gertrude Bonitz, Miss Mary Plummer and Miss Sallie McRee. Miss McRee as *Mother Bickadick* kept the audience is a constant roar of laughter.

After the programme had been concluded refreshments were served at the different booths by the ladies in charge.

The programme for to-night is a select one.

On the Race Track.

The race track was the attraction yesterday afternoon, the occasion being a series of bicycle and horse races. The bicycle races were under the management of starter, M. P. Taylor; judges, Samuel J. Springer and Otto Dinglehoef, and time keepers, S. W. Sanders and Harry Stokeley, and consisted of two one-third of a mile dashes.

First Race—Entries, Ed. Heinsberger, Geo. Phillips, Wm. Fields, Robert Sellers and F. P. Turrentine. Won by Truby Turrentine; time, 50 seconds, with Heinsberger and Sellers second and third.

Second race—seven entries; Turrentine, Heinsberger, Sellers, Fields, Phillips, "Coxey" Graham and Louis Hancock. The wind was not blowing such a gale in this race and Turrentine won; time 46 seconds; followed by Hancock and Sellers.

Mr. Simon Sanders then gave an exhibition mile with his fine steed, which was followed by a race between Mr. J. Watt's "Jingo Bay" and Mr. Wm. Howe's "Black Diamond," and won by the latter. The races were not as good as expected, owing to the high wind.

Serious Accident to a Little Boy.

Eddie Brewer, the five-year-old son of Mr. C. N. Brewer, residing at No. 908 North Fifth street, was yesterday morning accidentally shot in the right arm with a pistol in the hands of Willie Johnson, an eight-year-old colored boy. Mr. Brewer, who works at the A. C. L. shops, says that his little boy wandered away from home yesterday morning and went to the home of the colored boy on Red Cross street, for some reason unknown, and when the boy was sent for he had been taken home. The mother of Willie Johnson says she left a pistol lying on the mantlepiece and the two children got hold of it while she was away from home and in some way accidentally fired it.

The ball entered Eddie Brewer's right arm just below the elbow and shattered the bone. Drs. McDonald and Burbank were summoned and dressed the wound. It is thought that amputation will be necessary. He was resting easy last night.

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Mr. J. H. Hardin has removed his drug business to the store in the Von-Kampen block, one door south of his old stand. He will, however, continue the seed business at the old stand. His new location has been christened "Hardin's Palace Pharmacy," and the proprietor will have a grand opening there February 18th from 8 to 11 o'clock p. m.

The Quarantine Station.

The Southport *Leader* says: "During the gale last week a scow with thirteen metaled piles for the Quarantine Station was sunk and the piles drifted away. Ten of them were afterwards recovered. The stormy weather delayed the work somewhat last week, but the driving of piles is going on again this week."

CAPITAL CITY GOSSIP.

A BIG POPULIST RALLY IN WAKE COUNTY

Said to be the Opening of the Campaign—Trustees of the University Settle the Fraternity Matter—Anniversary Exercises of Wake Forest College—Trouble of the Water Works Company—Adjutant General's Report—The Museum.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, February 13.

There is a big Populist rally to-day at Wakefield, this county. Local politicians say it is the opening of the campaign and the first gun to be fired. Register of Deeds Rogers, who holds office by the grace of fusion, and others are attending.

Mr. S. S. Batchelor left to-day to attend the auction sale of horses by Fasig in Madison Square Garden, in New York, to-morrow. A number of well known horses besides Gentry will be put up for sale. It is expected that Gentry will bring a big price.

J. C. Austen, of Bridgewater, Mass., arrived in the city yesterday with eight thoroughbred horses. He will make Raleigh his headquarters for his training and trotting stables.

The trustees of the University yesterday settled the fraternity matter by a compromise, though the freshmne now claim a victory. Freshmen will be permitted to join fraternities in October of the second year.

The anniversary exercises of Wake Forest occur to day. A debate will take place in the afternoon on the government ownership of railroads. At night there will be orations.

The Water Works Company, it would seem, is never without trouble. Recently the courts made them draw off their own pond. Now a very large pond two miles from the intake and on the water shed has been condemned and the company notified to remove the same. The owner of the pond does not want to draw it off. The pond has been declared a nuisance to the health of the city. It will have to be removed.

The annual report of the Adjutant General is now out.

The improvements at the Museum will greatly improve the attractiveness of the place. It will not be finished for several weeks. Many improvements are being made in Capitol Square also.

The coroner of Wake county has made only sixty cents since his tenure of office which has been more than a year. He received that amount for serving a summons on the Sheriff. Since the new law went into effect coroners do not do much.

A Republican from the country says Dockery is very strong in this county. He says there is a sentiment for him because the farmers believe that he was cheated out of the Governorship by the Democrats.

Hon. J. C. Scarborough left for Goldsboro to day to deliver an address before the New Era Institute.

"Widow Bedott" at the Opera House To-Night.

A revival of a comedy pure and simple, that gained reputation and immense successes, portrayed at different times by those two great comedians, Mr. Neil Burgess and the late Charles Bishop, entitled "The Widow Bedott," will be presented at the Opera House this evening by Mr. Horace Ewing and a capable company. The play is a clean, lively, enjoyable one, and with the many laughable situations and the sweet singing by the Bedott quartette, in conjunction with the many new situations and up-to-date witticisms, can't help please the most critical lovers of good, wholesome amusements. The management are to be commended in bringing this class of really meritorious productions.

The box sheet opens this morning at Yates'.

Funeral of Mrs. Oldham.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Blanche King Oldham were held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in Grace Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Willis, the pastor, assisted by Rev. W. B. Oliver, of the First Baptist Church. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. Jas. W. Barnes, Jas. W. Monroe, Robt. W. Farmer, Wm. A. Whitney, Bertram Quelch, and Jno. D. Burkhiemer. A touching incident of the occasion was the fact that those who waited upon the couple at their marriage two months ago acted as pall bearers.

Storm and Cold Wave.

The Southwest storm signal was displayed yesterday afternoon, at the Weather Bureau station and the cold wave flag floated at the same time from the flag-pole on The Orton.

The storm was then central in New York State, moving northwest, and was expected to cause high southwest winds here last night.

At 11 p. m. the storm signal was ordered down and at the same time the cold wave signal was lowered. It was stated that it will be colder, but the temperature will probably not reach the freezing point.

Bolton's Realistic Travels.

The box sheet for Bolton's "Realistic Travels" at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday night will open at Yates' to-morrow. Tickets, admitting to the entire course of three lectures will be issued to members of the Association to-day, but should any one not receive his ticket he is requested to call at the office for it.

Bishop Vincent says Mr. Bolton is a good student of men and things, and a clear, forcible talker. The press, everywhere, speak in glowing terms of his lectures.

For the Newbern Fair.

The Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railway will run an extra train February 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, leaving Wilmington at 8 o'clock a. m. and arriving in Newbern at 11.30 a. m. Returning, the train will leave Newbern at 5.30 p. m. and arrive in Wilmington at 8.50 o'clock p. m. This will allow visitors six hours in Newbern, and as the round trip rate, including admission to the Fair grounds, will be only $3.25, large crowds are expected.

Best typewriter ribbons in the city sonly 75 cents spiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

THE NEWBERN FAIR.

The Advance Preparations—Indications Point to a Most Successful Fair.

[*Newbern Journal*]

Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, will make another big display at the East Carolina Fair this year. He will have a factory exhibit, a farm exhibit, and a stock and poultry exhibit, from Occoneechee farm.

Mr. W. M. Benninger, of Walnutport, Pa., will make an exhibit of fine Holstein cattle, Southdown sheep and poultry.

There will be a splendid poultry display; several breeders from other States have signified their intention of exhibiting.

An incubator of one of the most approved makes will be exhibited in operation. It has already been set so that the hatching will be going on during the big days at the Fair. A glass front will give a good view of the hatching operations.

The race entries are ahead of former years. The racing feature will be a grand one. The entries embrace those from several States.

As announced before, expert high wire walking and other attractions will be going on free in front of the grand stand before and after the races and between the heats.

The balloon ascensions will also be a pleasing feature.

The grand stand has been improved by attractions which will give a more perfect view of track to all occupying seats, no matter what portion of the stand they are in.

The yards have been put in good order as well as the principal buildings, and evergreens and other decorations have been engaged to make them present a gala appearance.

The white wash brush is being freely used. The stables, poultry coops and sheds, fences, &c., are all coming in for a good share of attention.

Everything at the grounds is practically in readiness. Next week bring or send your exhibits, and the following week be on hand to enjoy the Fair.

ROENTGEN'S RAYS.

Cathode Rays Locate a Bullet—Chicago Physicians Use the New Photography in a Surgical Operation.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Cathode rays were put to use to-day in a surgical operation. Casper Schmidt, who had been shot in the hand several years ago, offered himself as a subject to Dr. James E. Barry and Electrician Chas. E. Scribner, who have been conducting a series of experiments at the labratory of the Western Electric Company. The bullet in the hand was a small one, and its location could not be determined by ordinary means, but it at times caused great pain and partial paralysis of the member.

The injured hand was exposed to the cathode rays for about an hour. After the lapse of that time the sensitized plate upon which rested the wounded hand was taken to the photograph room. When developed the plate disclosed an excellent likeness of the anatomy of the hand. Between the metacarpal bones of the third and fourth fingers could be seen the likeness of what appeared to be a buck shot. The lead rested about an inch and a half below the knuckle, and was perfectly plain.

This morning Dr. Barry made a silver print from the negative, and using this as a guide, the physician removed the bullet. The operation was quickly and neatly performed, and Schmidt suffered but little pain. No drug was used in performing the operation, Dr. Burry deciding it unnecessary. The cathode rays had simplified the operation so much that the time necessary for its accomplishment was lessened several minutes.

MARRIAGE IN PENDER.

ROCKY POINT, Feb. 13.

Miss Jeanie E. Armstrong was united in marriage last evening at 7.30 o'clock to Mr. E. McLendon; both of this place. The ceremony took place at the Presbyterian Church near here, Rev. Geo. McMillan, the pastor, pronouncing the words that made the happy couple man and wife. Mr. Jack Quelch, of Wilmington, was best man and Miss Katie, sister of the groom, was maid of honor. The waiters were as follows: Mr. John Armstrong with Miss Mary Bryant, of Wilmington; Mr. A. C Tate with Miss Blanche Hocutt, Mr. E. A. Armstrong with Miss Lena Sparkman. After the ceremony they were driven to the groom's residence, where many hearty congratulations were given and many useful and valuable presents were received.

At 11 o'clock an elegant supper was spread, and all enjoyed themselves until a late hour. We wish the new couple a prosperous, long and happy life.

Range Company in Trouble.

Charlotte *News*: "At the last term of the Federal Court Major W. A. Graham, of Lincoln county, brought suit against the Wrought Iron Range Company, for damages, claiming that one of the ranges was responsible for the burning of his house. The jury awarded Major Graham a verdict for $8,600. The company took an appeal. To-day Capt. H. C. Cowles met Jones & Tillett, counsel for the range, and Burwell, Walker & Cansler, counsel for Major Graham, and made up the appeal, which is to be heard in the Circuit Court at Richmond."

Goldsboro Rice Mill.

Goldsboro *Argus*: "It is indeed with great pleasure and pride that the *Argus* announces the purchase of the rice mill, of this city, by a syndicate of home men, who have organized themselves into a company for the purpose of fostering rice culture among the farmers of Eastern North Carolina, and to this end they will operate the mill here to its fullest capacity. This mill is one of the finest in the whole country, is fully equipped with all the latest machinery, and its product was always in ready demand at the highest prevailing prices."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—191 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—47 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 106 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—34 bales cotton, 25 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—9 casks spirits turpentine, 186 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar.

Autry's rafts—1,590 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 273 bales; spirits turpentine, 81 casks; rosin, 1,869 bbls; tar, 150 bbls.; crude turpentine, 10 bbls.

ROSEBORO ROBBERY TRIAL.

Dr. F. J. Cooper and Reddin Butler Acquitted—Express Agent Grier to be Tried at Next Term of Court for Larceny and Conspiracy.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CLINTON, February 13.—The Express robbery trial ended last night at nine o'clock with an acquittal of the defendants, Dr. F. J. Cooper and Reddin Butler. The jury was out two hours and returned a verdict of not guilty, whereupon the defendants were discharged. S. W. Grier, the Express agent who turned State's evidence, was then placed under arrest and will be tried for larceny and conspiracy. His case will be tried at the next term of court, which convenes in August. He is released on bail in the sum of five hundred dollars.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Bone, P. E.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOLTON'S REALISTIC TRAVELS

In Europe and America, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 17, 18 and 19th.

Tickets 25 cents each night.

Join Y. M. C. A., $1, and get free ticket to all. feb 13 3t

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C. feb 1 D&W 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 15 1

REMOVAL

Of Drug Business and Grand Opening of Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

I have moved my entire Drug business to Von-Kampen Block, one door south from my old stand, but will continue to carry on my Seed business at the old stand, New Market. I am now better prepared than ever to wait upon the public, and I respectfully invite all to call and inspect my beautiful store and elegant line of goods on next Tuesday, February 18th. I will have my grand opening from 8 to 10 a. m. Hot Chocolate will be served to all callers. The public is cordia ly invited to be present.

Very respectfully,
J. H. HARDIN,
Proprietor Hardin Palace Pharmacy,
Wilmington, N. C.
"VonKampen Block" 136 South Front street. feb 14 tf

FRIDAY NIGHT,
FEBRUARY 14TH,
OPERA HOUSE,
HORACE EWING,
supported by a Company of Metropolitan Comedians, in the funniest of all
OPERATIC FARCE COMEDIES,
The Widow Bedott.
Introducing new up-to-date specialties and the latest successful musical numbers.
YOU WILL LAUGH. YOU WILL SHOUT.
feb 13 2t

CROLIUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.
45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.
Out of town business solicited. dec 30 3m

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c. Mattress Ticking from 6 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3.00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1.25 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1.69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E; size 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles. Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $4.00, 5.00 and 6.00—worth from $5.00 to 10.00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
jan 26 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 19th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 3,520 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 775 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg. east 490 feet to or other of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marked the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeasterly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0.0 acres.

February 10th, 1896.
THOMAS C. McILHENNY,
feb 11 30t Commissioner.

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.
jan 26 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf Boston, Mass.

EARLY OHIO,
Early Rose and Peerless
Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jan 19 D&W tf

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X," jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

Sneeden & Polley,

LOCK AND GUNSMITHS, SECOND NEAR Dock's reet. We repair guns and revolvers, repair bicycles, repair door locks, fit keys to most any kind of locks, sharpen saws, scissors and knives in fact we carry on a general repair shop. Mr. C. H. Polley has 20 years experience at the gun business and is widely known as a fine gunsmith. He makes a specialty of repairing fine guns and revolvers. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb 6 1w

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CASH FOR CASH

Twenty Per Cent. Off

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

In order to reduce stock at once we offer any item in our establishment (nothing exempt) for strictly

CASH

At a Discount of

TWENTY PER CENT.

THIS SALE IS LIMITED TO

Feb. 20th,

AND INCLUDES

Dress Goods,

Silks, Carpets, Rugs,

Mattings, &c., &c.

Goods sold on a credit will be charged at regular price.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.

P. S.—In order to obtain this discount your purchases must amount o at least ONE DOLLAR or over feb 5 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.
feb 9 tf

Seed Potatoes.

75 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
20 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
25 Small Cheese.
10 Large Cheese.
10 Tubs Martin's Butter.
10 Bags Black Pepper.
5 Bags Spice.
3 Bags Ginger.
Constantly adding new goods.
Write for what what you wish.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
feb 9tf 1 D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN,
feb 1 1m Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1896

THERE MUST BE COMPROMISE.

Without endorsing in toto the following, which we clip from the Washington *Times*, we reproduce it because it suggests the only way by which the financial problem can be speedily even partially solved, and that is by letting the spirit of compromise prevail. It says:

"Think of this country, at peace with the world, abounding in resources and populated by an intelligent, thrifty people, and yet accumulating a public debt at the rate of nearly $200,000,000 a year, and draw a mental picture of the way the United States has retrograted under this administration. With a sound financial system and sufficient revenues to meet expenditures, every mill, shop and factory in the country would be running, and instead of hard times there would be sunshine and prosperity in all industrious households. Under such circumstances it is time patriotism in Congress should be made to take the place of factional fanaticism. The President might also lay aside, temporarily at least, some of his bigoted ideas concerning his official duties and bring about financial relief. The spirit of compromise should be permitted to govern instead of the legislative and administrative anarchy now running riot in national affairs.

This isn't a very pleasant thing to think about, and it certainly is not a very creditable showing for American statesmanship and financiering. Senator Teller said in a speech in the Senate a short while ago that "the contraction of a public debt in time of war is a calamity, but when contracted in a time of peace it is a disgrace." The *Times* attaches the blame for this state of affairs to this administration, and thereby does this administration injustice. The trouble began in the Fifty first Congress, the "Billion Dollar" Congress, which with its extravagant pension and other legislation wiped out the surplus which the first Cleveland administration turned over to the Harrison administration. Before the close of the Harrison administration there was a threatened deficit in the Treasury, which was acknowledged by Secretary Foster when in his last annual report he recommended an increase of the tax on spirits in anticipation of this deficit. They were beginning to raid the gold reserve then, and Secretary Foster was thinking of breaking into it himself to meet the current expenses of the Government, and to anticipate any objections that might be raised to that took occasion to say through a public interview that he did not consider the gold reserve sacred and that it might be legitimately used to meet the current demands upon the Treasury. In view of these facts it is not fair, and it is not true, to charge this administration with the straitened condition of the Treasury arising from an insufficient revenue.

The responsibility for this properly belongs to the Harrison administration and to the extravagant appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress whose aim seemed to be to get rid of every dollar of the accumulated surplus of the preceding four years, which it was eminently successful in doing. It made no apology for this, holding substantially that a surplus in the Treasury was a nuisance, and boasted that this was a "billion dollar country" which could afford billion dollar Congresses. In full accord with this boast Commissioner of Pensions Tanner rerated pensions by the wholesale and when shovelling out the money would jocularly exclaim, "God help the surplus." At this rate it didn't take long to get rid of the surplus and leave an empty Treasury as the assets of the Harrison administration.

While this administration is not justly chargeable with the deficit in the Treasury, it has assumed responsibility for the policy which has issued $350,000,000 of bonds and added that much to the public debt in a time of profound peace. It, unfortunately for this country, started out with the determination to follow up the course pursued by the previous administration and redeem in gold the paper presented for redemption. That's where it made its first mistake, under the plea invented by Secretary Foster that this was necessary to maintain the parity between gold and silver. The financial panic which had been pending for some time came before this administration got fairly started, there was a demand for gold and in the straitened condition of the banks, and the closeness with which they clung to their hoarded gold the drain began on the Treasury for gold to send abroad to settle balances and also for speculation, as the Governments on the other side were hoarding gold to be prepared for the necessities of war, for which the leading European Governments have been making more or less preparation for several years.

The runs on the gold reserve which began then have been kept up ever since, necessitating four issues of bonds, three for $50,000,000 each and one, the latest (but not the last), for $100,000,000. The gold brought in by the three $50,000,000 issues was speedily drawn out, as the $100,000,000 loan will be in time, unless there be a change in the financial system or in the methods of the Treasury, of which there is no hopeful sign in the near future.

All this bond business could have been prevented if the administration had taken its position, not on the precedent set by the former administration but on the law, and had given note-holders to understand that the notes presented for redemption would be redeemed in "coin" at the option of the Government and not of the note holders. That would have acted like a talisman in stopping the raiding and there would have been no more trouble with the gold reserve and no $350,000.000 added to the public debt.

This would have been a movement for the protection of the Treasury, and a movement in the way of compromise with the friends of silver who protested against the way in which the Treasury had been discriminating against it. There was over $100,000,000 worth of silver bullion in the Treasury, which ought to have been coined to redeem the notes issued for its purchase, the seignorage on which would have counterbalanced the deficiencies in the Treasury and obviated the necessity of resorting to any temporary expedients to provide the Treasury with money to meet these deficiencies, and then in a further spirit of compromise they might have agreed to a limited coinage of silver and as the silver was coined redeem the greenbacks in silver and thus retire and get rid of them, putting silver in their place. This would have been acceptable to the moderate friends of silver who have been contending for the recognition of that metal as a money metal rather than for unlimited coinage. With a coinage of $50,000,000 a year the whole product of this country outside of what is used in the arts could be coined, and there would be no longer cause for the agitation of that question. That kind of a compromising spirit was needed; it wasn't shown, but it must be shown before this financial problem is solved. It will be solved by compromise at last and the sooner the compromising spirit is manifested, the sooner it will be solved.

MINOR MENTION.

On general principles we suppose the House Committee on Territories did the proper thing in reporting adversely on the bill for the admission of Arizona to Statehood, and the action of the majority of the committee might be commended if it had not been inspired by a motive for which there is no justification, and if it was not the result of a pre-arranged plan to admit no more new States, because these new States were likely to choose Senators who were friendly to silver, and would favor the free coinage of that metal. If the Territory is qualified in other respects for admission to Statehood, keeping it out on this ground is simply an outrage and a tyrannical exercise of the power possessed by the majority of that committee which was simply carrying out the behests of the majority of the House which believes in the gold standard and is opposed to the further coinage of silver. If there was a probability of Senators being chosen who would advocate the gold instead of the silver dollar, there would have been a different report, or if the tariff was the issue and that Territory was in favor of a protective tariff, as the majority of the House is, there would have been a different report and the rejected applicant would not only be welcomed, but taken by both hands and trotted in. But that is the Republican way of doing things.

* * *

Mr. Bingham, Republican Representative from Pennsylvania, in opposing the Senate substitute for the House Bond bill, Wednesday, expressed the opinion that unless some legislation were effected to suspend the redemption of greenbacks in gold another loan would be necessary before the close of the present administration. He is probably rather free in his prediction, but there is little doubt that the raiding will continue and that a pretty big hole will be knocked in the Treasury stock of gold before that time. They would have to rush it pretty hard to pull out the replenished stock in a little over a year, and the little respect they have for decency or public opinion might prevent them rushing it so lively, but if Mr. Bingham and his "sound money" colleagues were anxious to protect the reserve and put a stop to the issuing of more bonds, they could do it easily and effectively by simply voting for some of the pending Senate resolutions instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to stand on the law and redeem in coin the greenbacks presented for redemption and make it mandatory on him to use silver for redemption purposes, when it was more convenient to use that than gold. That would settle the question of the gold reserve and of bond issues.

* * *

The Raleigh *Caucasian* seems to have discovered that Senator Pritchard, who was elected by the combination of Republicans and Populists, is a party-bug, which it defines as a man who puts his party above principle. This seems to be a somewhat belated discovery in view of the fact that Senator Pritchard, (who was not then a Senator, but had Senatorial aspirations and hoped to be,) when in the Republican Convention in Raleigh advocating fusion with the Populists stood on tiptoe and exclaimed, "I am willing to hold my principles in abeyance." He was willing to hold his principles in abeyance until the combine had laid the Democratic party out and duly celebrated the event with a jolly funeral, when he would again resume his principles. That is substantially what his speech meant, and practically the position Mr. Pritchard held then, and therefore we can't see why the *Caucasian* should express any surprise at anything that Senator Pritchard might say or do, when the question of principle is confronted by the the question of party, in other words, by the question of spoils, for that is the marrow in the bone that patriots of Pritchard's build scuffle and howl for. When these bob up principle always retires to the rear.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The United States Consul on the Isthmus says that the Panama Canal is certain to be built. Is that the reason of the delay in pushing things in Nicaragua?—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Within the last ten years about $15,000,000 of Venezuelan gold has been taken from Venezuelan river beds and shipped to England. No wonder John hates to "let go."—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— For months the people of the United States have been listening for some word on the silver question from Messrs. Reed, McKinley and Allison. These gentlemen have said and done enough during their past labors as legislators and speech-makers to make an exposition of their present views increasing. By silence they may gather delegates in silver territory; but they will create distrust elsewhere. It is no time now to sit shivering on the fence. The candidate who fails to speak out is not the man for the occasion. *Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Sarah, I don't think I've ever given a dance since you've been in my service, but do you think you could make yourself useful?"

"Well, mum, I—you see I ain't never took lessons in dancin'."—*Judy.*

— "You ask me to put von glass lager on slate unt you drunk tree glasses, ain't it?"

"That's all right; it only proves there's more in me than you gave me credit for, see!"—*Life.*

— Squire—"And what are you going to make of the boy, Pat?"

Peasant—"That's what does be bothering me an' his mother. He's that lazy and mischievous he's fit for nothing but a gintleman."—*London Chips.*

— "Why don't you go to work?" asked the inquisitive lady.

"I dassen't," pleaded Dismal Dawson. "Me clothes is that tender't if I moved in a hurry they'd fall to scraps."—*Wash. Star.*

— Robinson—How about that note I hold of yours, Brown? I've had it so long that whiskers are beginning to grow on it.

Brown—Why don't you get it shaved, then?—*Texas Siftings.*

— "Dear father, we are all well and happy. The baby has grown ever so much, and has a great deal more sense than he used to have. Hoping the same of you, I remain your daughter, Molly."—*Tit Bits.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Mrs. Freeman, wife of Berry Freeman, Esq., died of pneumonia Sunday last.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. W. A. Montgomery, who had been sick for a long time past, died last night at the age of 44 years.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: John Perkins, colored, of Currituck, has fallen heir to $1,800 left by Sarah Perkins who went from that county eleven years ago to New York and recently died there.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a lingering illness, Mr. David I. Grantham quietly breathed his last Thursday evening at his home in Fork township aged 69 years. —— The heaviest porker reported to this office this season was killed Monday by Mr. Dempsey Copeland, of the Nahunta section, weighing 605 pounds. —— The farmers of this section seem busy preparing for early planting. From what we can gather, the cotton acreage about here will be considerably increased.

Rubinstein and Bulow.

Rubinstein was undoubtedly inaccurate at times. People who held scores through those long programmes could easily find that out. He not only embroidered even Beethoven, but he would invent Bach. What he invented was probably quite as good as what he happened to forget and always extremely interesting. Still, it was not note for note, and that is what the dullards gloated over. Bulow was more accurate, but even Bulow forgot or manufactured a bar or two occasionally. But these, if spots, were spots in the sun, and certainly all Rubinstein did or left undone serve but to accentuate his individuality and display his genius in new and startling lights.—*Fortnightly Review.*

A Sulu Diver.

It appears the most gifted native diver—a Sulu islander of the finest physique and in perfect training—cannot stay longer under water than about 2½ minutes. The greatest depth such divers are known to attain is 17½ fathoms.—*Chambers' Journal.*

GOODBY.

Goodby! Goodby! How hard to say
When fondest hearts intwined sever!
One word, one look, thy hand in mine,
And then we part forever.
Goodby! Goodby! I hear it still,
That bitter note of sadness,
Its lingering echoes sound to me
A knell of dying gladness.

Goodby! Goodby! Though sobs the sum,
Though falls the darkness coldly,
Remember thou hast duties yet
And face the future boldly.
Goodby! Goodby! From out the past
Looks forth thy face to cheer me.
Oh, do not ask me to forget
If memory brings thee near me.
—New Budget.

THE FISH'S BALLOON.

A Mystery That Scientists Have Not Yet Been Able to Solve.

Naturalists long ago studied the composition of the gas contained in the swimming bladder of fishes and discovered that it consists of the principal constituents of the air—namely, oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid. But these constituents are not mingled in the fish's balloon in the same proportions as they are in the atmosphere, and besides their proportions do not remain always the same in the fish. Sometimes the bladder contains hardly any oxygen; at others, oxygen constitutes nine-tenths of the whole contents.

The variation in the quantity of oxygen is somewhat mysterious, and naturalists have offered several different suggestions as to the cause of it. Some think the fish may be able to control the quantity of oxygen in its bladder by its own will. Biot, a distinguished French naturalist, thought he had solved the problem by discovering that the proportion of oxygen was larger in fish that lived at great depths and smaller in those that lived near the surface of the sea.

But quite recently new observations made from the Prince of Monaco's yacht, Princess Alice, seem to prove that Biot was mistaken and that the deep dwelling fish carry no more oxygen in proportion than do those living in shallow water. Some of the fish whose swimming bladders were examined by the naturalists on the Princess Alice came from a depth of no less than a mile.

They were compared with fish which seldom descend below 200 feet in depth and with others which prefer a depth of about 500 or 600 feet, and all had nearly the same proportion of oxygen to aid them in swimming.

The variations mentioned above seem therefore to depend upon some other cause than the depth of the fish's dwelling place.

It is these unsettled questions that offer to young naturalists some of their most brilliant opportunities for distinction. It is a great mistake to suppose that there does not remain a plenty of room for discovery in science.—Youth's Companion.

Why He Shook the Child.

A man riding in a Broad street omnibus the other day, with a small child in his arms, was the object of many frowns from the other passengers, because he persisted in vigorously shaking the little one on account of her crying. The shakings he gave the child did not appear to have any effect except to make her cry the harder. The women in the bus glared at the man and said mean things about him to each other. The men looked over the tops of their papers occasionally and swore inaudibly. The father wore a worried look, and the baby continued to cry. Occasionally it would stop, and its head would nod sleepily. Then the father would shake the youngster vigorously, waking it up and starting its tears afresh.

Finally a woman, who had been nervously watching the unnatural father, walked over and asked him why he was maltreating the youngster. "Why," said he, "I've got to shake her to keep her awake. She swallowed some kind of a drug, and if she goes to sleep she'll die." Just then the bus stopped at Broad and Thompson, and the father and child got off and entered the Children's hospital.—Philadelphia Record.

Slang In Electricity.

Another electrical phrase has been transferred from technical service to the broader and more popular realm of slang usage. The Review some months ago called attention to the expression "Your trolley's off," which has come to be the latest equivalent for "You're off your base." And now the simple phrase "live wire" has become slang.

To an electrician "live wire" means nothing more than a wire charged with a current of electricity or through which a current is flowing. The aptitude with which this phrase adapts itself to a slang meaning is well shown in the remark which a member of the Lotus club uttered in reference to a Russian drink:

"Vodka is a 'live wire' when you don't know how to drink it, and when you do it is comparatively tame."

In this sense we have a new substitute for "hot stuff," "Jersey lightning." Conversely "dead wire" might refer to a comparatively insipid drink, such as lemonade or Apollinaris. A poor play, an untuneful concert, a dull book, may be criticised as "dead wire." An absorbing play, a tuneful concert, an interesting book, are "live wire."—Electrical Review.

Dog Fanciers and Deafness.

"It is a peculiar fact," said Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who is one of the best known dog fanciers, especially in the spaniel line, in the country, "that almost invariably a man who is a dog fancier and follows bench shows with any degree of regularity is deaf.

"The best known dog men in the country have their hearing more or less affected. It is caused by the incessant barking and howling which one always finds in a bench show. A continuous noise of itself would not necessarily cause deafness, as men in rolling mills and factories have to stand noise of much greater volume and of a more shocking nature than you can find in a dog show. But the barking and howling of a dog seem to have an unexplainable effect upon the ear drum. Of course to affect the hearing it takes a long time, so that only men who are old in the business are affected. You take the principal owners of dogs exhibited here and you will find my statement verified."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Poor Mouse.

A lady while engaged in the pursuit of her domestic duties encountered a mouse in the flour barrel. Now, most ladies, under similar circumstances, would have uttered a few genuine shrieks and then sought safety in the garret, but this one possessed more than the ordinary degree of genuine courage.

She summoned the manservant and told him to get the gun, call the dog and station himself at a convenient distance. Then she clambered half way up stairs and commenced to punch the flour barrel with a pole.

Presently the mouse made its appearance and started across the floor. The dog at once went in pursuit. The man fired, and the dog dropped dead, the lady fainted and fell down the stairs, and the man, thinking that she was killed and fearing that he would be arrested for murder, disappeared and has not been seen since. The mouse escaped.—Amusing Journal.

Every civilized nation of the world, even China and Japan, now has a weather bureau.

THE LOST RING.

The great dry goods store was crowded, for it was bargain day and many special sales had been advertised.

A large, important looking woman, richly dressed, had managed, by a liberal use of her elbows, to get in the front row and attract the attention of a salesgirl, who stood as if bewildered at the commotion around her.

"Here, clerk!" she called loudly. "A dozen of black, 6½, and be quick about it, too, as I don't want to be crushed to death by this vulgar crowd."

The girl addressed, a slender, pretty blond, with aristocratic features, involuntarily drew herself up and opened her lips as if, to reply to this rude speech, but remembering where she was closed her lips and turned to select the gloves.

"Will you try on a pair?"

"Of course I will, and do be careful you do not pinch my hand. You glove fitters are so clumsy." And drawing off her glove the customer displayed a hand bedecked with glittering rings.

"I must ask you to remove your rings or I cannot properly fit you." And the pretty clerk waited patiently until the rings were ostentatiously removed and laid in a shining heap on the counter.

After several unnecessary orders the gloves were fitted and done up and the buyer began to put on her rings. As she did so she gave a quick glance and cried out loudly:

"You have stolen one of my rings!"

The proud, disdainful look which had appeared on the young girl's face at the accusation gave way to one of anxiety as the woman loudly reiterated her charge.

"Indeed, madam, I did not touch your rings. You must have dropped it!" she cried. Running around in front of the counter, she began to search on the floor for the missing bauble, and many standing by helped in the search, but all in vain.

"You can't fool me," declared the owner in positive tones. "You took that ring, and you've got to return it or pay for it. You just come along to the office with me and be searched." And, seizing the girl by the hand, she almost dragged her to the office.

Two gentlemen, one the proprietor, were in the office when the two women entered.

"This girl has stolen a diamond ring from me, Mr. Gifford," announced the customer, relating the circumstance, "and I want her searched."

"Impossible, Mrs. Hardlos. I assure you that Miss ——," began Mr. Gifford, but stopped at a sign from his companion.

"May I ask, madam," said the gentleman in a cold, clear voice, "if you are sure you removed the ring and placed it on the counter? Could it not perhaps have remained in the finger of your glove?"

The young clerk looked at the gentleman when he spoke for the first time since entering the office and turned very pale, then red again, so that to a suspicious mind she was the picture of guilt.

"That is impossible. Such a thing never occurred," Mrs. Hardlos exclaimed angrily; but, taking up the glove she had worn, she gave an involuntary cry of surprise. The ring had indeed stuck in the glove finger and now sparkled maliciously as its owner pulled it out.

With profound apologies Mrs. Hardlos turned to the proprietor. He quietly motioned to the clerk to withdraw, but the gentleman who was with him laid a restraining hand on her arm.

"Do not go," he said, "until you have given this—this person an opportunity to apologize to you, as you are the only injured party," he said decidedly.

"How dare you, sir? Who are you that you presume to dictate to me?" Mrs. Hardlos haughtily exclaimed.

The stranger handed her his card, and a marked change of expression was noticeable on Mrs. Hardlos' worldly features. The name on the card was that of a man well known as a person of great wealth and influence, one whose acquaintance was eagerly sought by the most select. Besides this he was a bachelor and considered a great "catch."

"You are quite right, Mr. Jameson, but I will atone for my mistake. Here, my good girl, take this," drawing out a $5 note ostentatiously, "and call us even."

If this was considered an apology in the eyes of Mrs. Hardlos, it did not pass for such in the eyes of her victim. With a gesture as haughty as any of her former accuser the girl refused the offered money, and turning to the proprietor asked if she might be excused.

With his permission she withdrew and was followed by Mr. Jameson, who hastily bade adieu to his friend and overtook her at the door. He spoke to her in low tones for a moment, then raised his hat and left her. The new clerk remained in her place until her week was up, then resigned her position.

About two months after the unfortunate affair of the ring Mrs. Hardlos received an invitation to a reception given in honor of Mr. Jameson and his bride.

Greatly pleased, she determined to attend and by every art in her power cause Mr. Jameson to forget her unkindness to the poor glove clerk and make friends with his wife, who would be a social power.

As she was led up to the bride and groom and looked at the former, a beautiful blond, dressed with elegant simplicity and radiant with happiness, it seemed to her that she had seen her before, but could not recall where.

She was enlightened a few moments later when she mentioned the fact to her.

"Yes," replied the bride, "you are quite right, Mrs. Hardlos. We have met before. It was at Mr. Gifford's glove counter the day you accused me of stealing your ring. Perhaps if you had known that I was only there for a week in payment of a foolish wager I had made with some friends you might have acted differently. But I hope you will remember, Mrs. Hardlos, that it is always safer and more humane to be sure of a theft before you accuse any one of being the thief. And remember, too, that a salesgirl, poor as she may be, has feelings as well as you have yourself."

Then she politely turned her back upon the crestfallen Mrs. Hardlos, who quickly left the room, her hopes of forming an intimacy with the influential Mrs. Jameson having met with their deathblow.—Exchange.

Practical Business.

"And finally," said the retired business man to his nephew, who was just entering on business life, "don't be too prompt in keeping your engagements. If you are always there sharp on the moment, you will waste a lot of time waiting for the other fellow."—Somerville Journal.

Refreshments.

Brown (who lives high)—You look tired Smith—Yes, I am very much exhausted from climbing up those four flights of stairs. Can't you provide me with some little refreshment?

"Certainly, certainly. I'll open one of the windows."—Texas Siftings.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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Robbing the Good Natured.

A scheme has been worked successfully in this city for the past few days, and the police are searching for the sharper. A well dressed man enters one of the first class restaurants, and after partaking of a hearty meal feels for his pocketbook. He makes the discovery that he has left it at home, and turning to some substantial looking business man who happens to be in the place explains his predicament and asks the gentleman to settle his bill. In nine times out of ten this is cheerfully done. Then the suave stranger asks the gentleman for his card, that he may return the amount at his earliest opportunity. This is handed over, and the business man and stranger part. When the business man returns to his home in the evening, he finds that the man has called during his absence and presented the card to his wife, with the request that she send him some money, clothing or jewelry, as the case may be. If the business man happens to be a bachelor, the card gives the stranger the privilege of going to his apartment after some article, and then the drawers are ransacked. A number of the patrons of the St. Nicholas and Burdick's were caught by the trick.—Cincinnati Post.

The Gulf Stream.

According to Captain Maury, the gulf stream runs up hill. He shows that after emerging from the gulf of Mexico this famous current of warm water broadens out toward the north and becomes correspondingly more and more shallow. Thus, its depth off the island of Bemini is about 200 fathoms, while off Cape Hatteras it has shallowed to about 100 fathoms. He calculates the ascent at ten inches to the mile.

A Veteran.

Lawyer—The cross examination didn't seem to worry you a little bit. Have you had any previous experience?

Client—Six children.—Brooklyn Life.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		5½
Standard	7½@	8½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5¾@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5 @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	8 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	43½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	9 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR, ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
Fine Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	27½@	30
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	33½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, in kegs—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	15 00 @	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	15 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	36
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 85 @	2 45
POTK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	12 @
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT— ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	55
Lisbon	@	45
Americas	@	35
on 100 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES— Cedar, ₩ M—	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	10 @	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½ @	5½
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
C, Yellow	@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	70 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	4 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	18
Clear of burs	13½@	16
Berry	@	8

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 13.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon bid for country and 26½ cents for machine-made casks. Later, sales were reported at 27c for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 80 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 29c; rosin, strained, $1 05; good strained $1 10; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	21
Rosin	1,369
Tar	150
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year—7 casks spirits turpentine, 214 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 0 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼ " "
Low Middling	7 7-16 " "
Middling	7⅞ " "
Good Middling	8 3-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—272 bales; same day last year 65.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange inactive; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@488¾ for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¼@488. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 108⅝; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 13—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; February 7 70, March 7 76, April 7 83, May 7 86, June 7 88, July 7 99, August 7 88, September 7 67, October 7 52, November 7 47, December 7 49. Sales 230,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 501 bales; gross 501 bales; exports to Great Britain 1 747 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,429 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 288 bales, sales to spinners 188 bales; stock (actual) 188,828 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 13,383 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,460 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 7,229 bales; stock 850,887 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 86,414 bales; exports to Great Britain 75,048 bales; to France 12,761 bales; to the Continent 33,563 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,190,816 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,416,431 bales; exports to France 877,125 bales; exports to the Continent 1,173,535 bales.

NEW YORK, February 13—Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour dull unchanged; common to extra

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, Amazing, clean?, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The Morning Star.

WHY NOT!

Our memories are shadow views
On which the fancy plays.
'Tis fancy gives that tender charm
To long departed days.

Like modern finishers, who work
Upon the pictured face,
It fills out dim, uncertain lines
With its own curves of grace.

It softens what is harsh and hard;
It shadows what is bold;
It wipes out time's defacing marks—
Each telltale frown and fold.

Then lightens up the doctored scene
With its dim, mystic rays,
And we, enraptured, gaze and cry,
"O dear departed days!"

Now fancy is a servant that,
Though wayward, may be led.
Let's bid it leave the past and work
On passing days instead.

It can make present ills seem light,
The present joys enhance,
And prose is turned to poesy
Where its soft colors glance.

All things are good, all things are bad
When thus they seem to be,
And life is this or life is that,
Just as we think or see.
—Laura G. Carr in Boston Transcript.

OUTWITTED.

Farmer Harris had long been renowned for his thrift and independence, but the neighbors declared that Joe would never make such a man. In some ways fate was against Joe. He was an only son and his mother and five sisters had spoiled him. He was a bright boy for his age, too, and a good one, but his father had not much confidence in his molly coddled son. Joe had an idea that he was as capable as most boys, but his father would always say, "Why, when I was half Joe's age, I was my father's mainstay."

One August day Mr. Harris had a slight sunstroke after working hard in the fields getting ready a load of fresh corn to be taken to market in a neighboring town on the following day. This was a predicament indeed, as his men were not to be trusted, and he had small confidence in Joe's ability. However, he had to make the best of it and send Joe with one of the hired men to help.

The journey was accomplished without any unusual event, and Joe, to his great delight, sold every ear of corn, and as the crop was an extra fine one, he realized quite a sum of money for his large wagon load, and he sold the three jars of butter his mother had made to the hotel keeper. It was about dusk, and Joe, who was feeling very good after his day's work, wished the distance was 17 miles instead of 7 to the farm. There was a footpath which crossed the fields at a distance from the highroad, and by walking he could reach home before Andrew, the hired man, who rode. Strange to say, he met no one on the road, and yet he was sure he had heard footsteps. Then the thought that he was being followed entered his head, and he started to run again, but the footsteps still followed. As a last resource he jumped the hedge at the side of the path, hoping that in the dim light his pursuer would miss him. But there was no such good luck in store for him, and in another moment a burly ruffian had jumped the hedge and demanded the bag of money.

As quick as a wink Joe picked up a stone and flung it at the man, hitting him in the head and knocking him down. Then, without waiting to see what harm the blow had done, he took to his heels, retracing his steps, in the hope of meeting with some assistance on the highroad. He had gone but a few yards, when he ran into the open arms of a huge man, who being outpaced by his companion, was ready to catch the boy as he saw him coming. There was no use in calling for help, and Joe's kicks and cries were to no purpose other than to anger the ruffians. He might have effected his escape had not the other man, nursing a black eye, appeared at that moment. That was the last he knew until he came to himself some hours later. He was in a cornfield, and the moon was shining brightly above him. The bag of money was missing of course, and to go home without it after what he had said to his father was not to be thought of. He would follow the men and perhaps a chance to recover the money might offer.

It must have been about noon when, hungry and tired, Joe stopped at a farmhouse and asked for a drink. The kind hearted farmer, seeing that the lad was hungry, made him sit down to a hearty dinner, and Joe told his story to the sympathetic family.

"Two tramps passed here about daylight," volunteered the farmer's daughter. "Can you describe the men?"

He could, and his description tallied exactly with that of the tramps seen by the farmer's daughter, especially about one man having a very black eye. They had taken the road to the north, she said, but they were wicked looking men, and she advised Joe not to attempt to follow them.

The men were far ahead, but by making careful inquiries at a country store he learned that they had staid in the village some time and could not be more than a couple of miles away. This intelligence spurred him on, and in two hours he caught sight of the pair crossing a field some distance ahead. Keeping well in the shelter of fences and trees, he followed as close as he dared. It was a sultry day, and the sun scorched everything with which it came in contact. They were now approaching the river, and Joe looked with longing eyes at the cool water.

To his great surprise the two men stopped on the bank, and after talking for some time they removed their clothes and piling them in a crevice in the stone wall they prepared to enter the water. The younger of the two, the one whom Joe had decorated with a black eye, looked suspiciously in every direction before he went down the bank, but seeing nothing to alarm him he went ahead with his bath. Apparently neither of the men could swim. They splashed about in the shallow water, while Joe, with fast beating heart, crept under the shelter of some bushes warily toward the pile of clothes, for he was confident his money was concealed in them. If he could only get it and get away without being discovered!

This seemed likely to be the case, for he had the bundle of clothes in his arms and had risen from the ground and cleared the fence before an exclamation from one of the men announced that he was discovered. Joe threw the clothes, with the exception of the trousers he felt to contain the bag of money, into the river as he rapidly crossed the little footbridge. At the end of the bridge the road had lately been covered with broken stones, and here Joe was able to make good progress away from his barefooted pursuer. The man had paused a moment when he saw his clothes splash into the water, but evidently considering that the clothes were less valuable than the money he hurried on as he was. The broken stones were soon passed, and then at every step the man gained upon Joe, and had it not been for a close prickly hedge near by through which the boy forced his way, he would undoubtedly have been caught. He reflected that if the ruffian made up his mind to force his way through the briers he would suffer much more than he, and so he made the best of his advantage thus gained.

At last the man came through, threatening and swearing at the terrified Joe, who, feeling that his strength could not last much longer, doubled his pace. In vain he looked for some living thing to help—for a house in which to hide, but there was not one in sight. The ruffian had ceased his threatening, but his silence was far worse, and Joe could hear the patter of his bare feet close behind.

It was of no use. He was losing ground every minute, and it would be impossible to outrun this man. He made a last spurt, however, and dashing about a corner of the fence came in sight of the winding river again. Ah, there was another chance! Without a moment's hesitation Joe raised his hands above his head and dived from the bank and with two or three quick strokes under water he came up several yards ahead of his pursuer. The man had dashed into the water without realizing that he could not swim and Joe was ahead of him and over his depth now.

As Joe calmly climbed the opposite bank after his refreshing bath the half drowned ruffian was being pulled from the water by his companion, who had secured the clothes and followed as fast as possible. Awful threats of vengeance were poured on Joe's head from across the water when the ruffian recovered the use of his lungs and the volley of stones that came nearly across the river was appalling. Joe coolly occupied himself in wringing the water from his clothes and in shaking his fist at the men and returning some of their threats.

When he had rested awhile he prepared to start for home, which must have been some 18 miles distant. He rolled the trousers up, and depositing them on the bank shouted to the men that they were ready as soon as they cared to call for them. Then taking off his hat with a flourish he turned his back and was on the road for home. He reached the house of a friendly farmer at nightfall and spent the night there. The next morning he reached home safely and handed the money bag to his father.—Exchange.

Rubber Seed Oil.

A suggestion of a new source of income from the india rubber tree is contained in a pamphlet by Senhor da Cunha, recently published by the state government of Para. According to this author, it is probable that before many years elapse an important trade will be developed in the seeds of the rubber tree, which are very abundant and yield an important quantity of oil, which is said to compare favorably with linseed oil. Up to the present time this oil has been extracted only in small quantities, but with the more systematic regulation of the rubber industry which the author predicts it is expected that the rubber tree seed will be included among the valuable resources of the country. If it is indeed true that such oil can be made from the seeds of the rubber tree, and one that is similar to linseed oil, it may be that thence will be produced the ideal rubber substitute. It is a well known fact that the nearest approaches to a substitute for india rubber have been made from linseed and kindred oils, and perhaps the oil of the rubber seeds will be exactly what the trade has so long been looking for.—Rubber World.

Food Makes the Man.

Food is force. As a rule, few people know how to eat. They fail to realize that the quality of all mental action is determined by the quality of food. Lack of energy and buoyancy of spirit is often as fatal to good work as is illness itself, and there is no question but that hygienic cooking produces directly the one or the other. There is such a thing as "a cooking mens"—the scientific solving of the problem. The universal temperance reform will begin when good cooking becomes the rule rather than the exception in every household. The extra elaboration of pastry should give way to excellence in the preparation of simple foods, of steak perfectly broiled, good bread, a realization of the value of fruit, and a tea and coffee made in a way that retains their flavor and stimulus. With hygienic food, reasonably early hours of sleep and an intimate acquaintance with fresh air, a clearness and vigor of mind can be constantly held that will act on affairs with successful energy.—Journal of Household Economics.

Curious Customs In Japland.

Japanese folks have six or eight pockets cunningly inserted in the cuffs of their wide sleeves. These pockets are always filled with a curious miscellany peculiar to the droll little people. As common as twine in Young America's pocket is the prayer amulet written on delicate sheets of rice paper and composed by the bonzes. In accordance with the abiding and funny faith of the Japanese women these prayers are swallowed, paper and all, like a pill, in all cases of mental and physical distress. Another essential never missing is a number of small squares of silky paper, which are put to the most unexpected purpose—to hold the stem of a lotus or lily, to dry a teacup, wipe away a tear or blow the absurd little nose of the doll-like little woman. The very smartest people of Japan use this style of handkerchief for practical purposes. After using, a ball is made of the paper, and it is thrown in the street with disgust. —Farm and Fireside.

Do Men Get on Their Knees?

Did you ever know a man to get on his knees in proposing marriage? Can you imagine a man—a man, we mean—making such an abject fool of himself?

If he is worthy of the girl, he brings as much to the proposed union as she—perhaps more. Why, then, should he humiliate himself? His proposition cannot be other than flattering to her. It is a serious matter and should be treated seriously. She will respect dignity, respect self respect.

On the other hand, if a man is unworthy of the union he seeks, no amount of pleading and cringing can possibly glorify him in the girl's eyes. It cannot kindle admiration for him, cannot bring him up to her level.

Isn't it about time to eliminate from our books and from our conversation this idea of the lover getting on his knees?—Munsey's.

Striking a Bargain.

A story is told of St. Foix, the French poet. Like many other students aspiring to the gifts of this classic art, he forgot to pay his debts. His creditors were larger in proportion than the checks received for his poems. Ere long he found himself in a precarious condition. But somehow he managed to evade all creditors through the exertion of his caustic wit. One day he sat in the barber's chair with his face lathered and ready to be shaved. Suddenly a creditor approached him and in stentorian tones demanded the payment of a bill. "Won't you wait until I get a shave?" inquired the poet in utmost civility. "Certainly," replied the other, pleased at the prospect of collecting some money. St. Foix made the barber a witness to the agreement, then calmly wiped the lather from his face. He wore a beard to his dying day.—Paris Letter.

There is a virtue in country houses, in gardens and orchards, in fields, streams and groves, in rustic recreation and plain manners that neither cities nor universities enjoy.—A. B. Alcott.

The cultivated lands of the United States only occupy 289 acres out of each 1,000.

COULD IT BE TRUE?

"Today the bells are ringing for his wedding.

"My name is Lina Charteris, and my life has been a wicked one. If people only knew what I had done, they would shrink away from me as from some poisonous reptile.

"How plainly I remember all the old scenes of my past life! I can almost believe that I am once more beneath the trees in the park at Lydington with him—Jack—beside me.

"And yet I had no right even to think of him, for I was already engaged to my cousin, George Charteris.

"I had been wandering about in the park with Jack one day, and he came to the side gates with me. As we said goodby he stopped suddenly and kissed me.

"I was beginning to move slowly in the direction of home, when I was startled by the sound of footsteps, and I looked up to see George standing before me. What had he seen?

"'You needn't turn so white. I'm not going to hurt you,' he said, 'but if I ever catch you with Mr. Langton again, I'll kill him.'

"Ah, that day! Shall I ever forget it? I knew I was safe for a few hours, for George had gone to see a patient who lived at some distance; he couldn't possibly be back for some time, and mother rarely ventured beyond the garden. So in the afternoon I went to keep our usual appointment.

"As I turned the corner of a clump of bushes I saw two figures a little way ahead—Jack and his brother, Arthur Langton. They were talking and seemed to be quarreling, though I couldn't hear what they said.

"I managed to catch a few words as they came nearer, sufficient to know that it was about money matters they were quarreling. And then—O God!—in an instant Jack had lifted the loaded stick he carried and struck his brother on the head with all his strength.

"'Jack! Oh, Jack! Were you mad? You have murdered him!'

"'Hush! Not that word!'

"The next day the whole village was in a state of ferment, for the body had been found.

"We were sitting at breakfast, George, mother and I, when one of the servants told us the news.

"I stood by the open French windows watching George as he strode down the gravel path. Then I saw two or three men move from behind a bush by the gate that had concealed them. They were policemen in plain clothes. One of them laid his hand on George's arm as he spoke.

"'Dr. Charteris, you must come with me. I arrest you on suspicion for the murder of Arthur Langton!'

"George was committed for trial. What use to recount the evidence? I never understood, I can never understand yet, how my train of circumstances could so have conspired to ruin an innocent man.

"Even then it wasn't too late. I could have saved him—but at what a cost! How could I betray Jack, and besides wreck all my chances of happiness? For his death would make me free, and then—ah, then!

* * * * * * *

"I am very ill—I have hardly strength to pen these lines, but I must go on with this—my confession—where I left off yesterday. I want to finish it—it seems to ease my conscience a little. If I dared, I would tell some one, but I am afraid.

"Think of how I loved Jack, and then think of what it must have meant to me to see how day by day he grew colder in his manner, how his face wore a weary expression while in my presence, when once it had brightened with tender looks and smiles, till the time came when he told me plainly that he was tired of me—that I no longer had the power to amuse him—that all my old cheerfulness had gone.

"I raved like a mad woman at first and reminded him that his life was in my hands, and I swore that if he didn't marry me the whole world should know what he had done.

"And he laughed at me and said I dared not speak; I should have to keep silent for my own sake. Besides, no one would believe me. They would think I was mad. I've never seen him since.

"Last night I had a frightful dream.

"A dark form seemed to stand before me, wrapped in the folds of a long cloak, and though the face was invisible I knew perfectly well that it was he—George—and it was his voice that spoke in exultant tones:

"'You are dying! I have waited long for the day of reckoning, but the time has come at last, at last.'

"And in my terror I sank upon my knees and implored for mercy. But the answer came in a thrilling whisper:

"'As much mercy as you gave, so you will receive.'

"Oh, help me! Forgive me! I repent!"

* * * * * * *

"Well, Leslie, what do you think of it, eh?" asked the head doctor of C—— asylum as his friend silently handed him back the manuscript.

"It is a fearful history. Poor thing, poor thing! I pity her for all her wickedness and crime. It isn't astonishing that all the trouble and remorse turned her brain."

"Thank God she died repentant, at any rate," answered the young clergyman earnestly. "Was she any connection of yours, Charteris?" he added inquiringly.

"Yes, a connection by marriage. But she isn't dead," he said. "Come with me; you shall see her."

They passed through several corridors into another wing of the building, and then the doctor opened the door of a pleasant, brightly furnished room. A woman was sitting by the barred window, a young and pretty woman, singing softly in a singularly clear and sweet voice and swaying herself all the while to and fro. Dr. Charteris called her by name.

"Come here, Lina, and shake hands with the gentleman."

She rose immediately, and walking across the room she held out her hand like an obedient child.

"But this—this story?" gasped Leslie.

"It is all a fabrication, a myth; that's all. A shock unhinged her mind, and she firmly believes that this extraordinary history she has written is gospel truth. She has never even been seriously ill. It is a fact—I'll swear it if you like, and I ought to know, Leslie; she is my wife." —London News.

Balfour and the Caddies.

Many stories have been told about Mr. Balfour and the caddies. On one occasion, when about to engage in a game, Mr. Balfour, recognizing in an opponent's caddie a former club bearer of his own, gave him a nod of recognition. Thereupon the caddie, with a satisfied smirk, turned to his neighbor and remarked, "Ye see hoo we Conservatives ken ane anither."

Mr. Balfour does not object to comments from a shrewd caddie, and he tells with great relish a story of one at Pau: An English player who knew no French, having made a fine shot, turned round to his French attendant for applause. The latter described the shot in the only English words which he had heard habitually associated with any remarkably successful stroke in the game. Looking full in his employer's face, and with his most winning and sympathetic smile, he uttered the words, "Beastly fluke!"—Woman at Home.

Copenhagen's Round Tower.

The Rundetoarn of Copenhagen is a round tower, erected toward the end of the eleventh century, during the reign of Canute VI. It is 195 feet high and 65 feet in diameter. By means of a spiral gallery in the interior, on a gentle incline, the ascension may be made either on horseback or in a carriage.

She Paid on the Investment.

"Here," complained the aggrieved father, "I have spent nearly $15,000 on that girl's education, and now she goes and marries a $3,500 a year clerk."

"Well," said the friend of the family, "isn't that all of 15 per cent on your investment? What more do you want?" —New York Telegram.

There are certain manners which are learned in good society of that force that, if a person have them, he or she must be considered and is everywhere welcome, though without beauty or wealth or genius.—Emerson.

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in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

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CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16¾c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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dec 30 tf

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LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
1 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
6 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 02
8 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

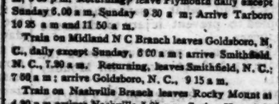
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 4.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 84—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.30 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.42 a m,, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 8.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Train on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 05 p m, arrives Dillon 5.25 p m, Latta 5.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.56 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 6 56 p m. returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.30 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.20 p m, Chadbourn 3.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, †9.30 a m, †7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, †10.30 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville 10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 30 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.10 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 40 a m, Darlington 7.30 a m, †7 35 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.20 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 10 p m, leave Lanes 8.30 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.03 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 35 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †4.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Dennark 6.30 a m. Returning leaves Dennark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †5 50 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

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T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 15
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Feb. 22

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 11
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Feb. 18

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
5 55 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a m
4 45 "	Lve...Fayetteville...Ar	10 25 "
4 35 "	Ar..Fayetteville...Lv	10 35 "
3 38 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 37 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Seaford Lv	10 19 p m
1 33 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	8 00 "
12 38 "	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	3 05 "
12 13 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	2 39 "
11 45 "	Lv....Walnut Cove...Ar	2 11 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	1 55 "
11 05 "	Lv.....Rural Hall...Lv	1 25 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined eight to ten points, but rallied, closing steady with this crop six points lower and the next crop five points off. The sales were 280,600 bales.

To-day's features: For the moment at least, news favored the bears. Liverpool was dull and lower. Many of the American spot markets declined, the public Manchester advices were unfavorable dry goods in this country are dull and the crop movement for the time being is relatively large. The majority of operators pay no attention to the fact that the present receipts at the ports and the interior towns must be compared with a sudden diminution in the receipts at this time last year, by reason of severe snow storm at the South. They only consider the fact that present arrivals are larger than those of a year ago in a season when the yield was large beyond precedent. This caused heavy selling to-day, partly on stop-orders, both for local and Southern account. Toward the close, however, there was some recovery, owing to buying for short account, and also some new buying. The semi-weekly interior receipts are stated at 24,000 against 31,000 last year. It is denied that a large house is ready to export a large quantity of cotton if tendered on March contracts. Many reports received from various parts of the South point to a large increase in the acreage, and under ordinary circumstances to a very material augmentation in the next crop. Some of the Manchester private advices are more encouraging.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—A Considerable Advance in Prices for Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Fears of frost following in the wake of the big storm was in the minds of wheat traders to-day when they either by direction or indirection contributed to the advance of one cent noted at the close of the session. May wheat opened from 65½ to 65¾c, advanced to 66¼c, closing at 66⅝—1c higher than Tuesday. Cash wheat firm.

Corn—The snow-storm rendered valuable aid to corn prices, from the fact that it was expected that receipts would be lighter through the inability of farmers to move the grain. May corn opened at 29⅞c, advanced to 30¼c, closing at 30¼—⅜c higher than Tuesday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—The tone and action of oats corresponded with those of corn. May oats closed ¼c higher than Tuesday. Cash oats were steady to ¼c per bushel higher.

Everything favored provisions to-day, and they made a material gain in consequence. Hogs were higher early and at the close additional advances were reported at the yards. Wheat was going higher with an uncertain manner, and the country was bullishly inclined. At the close May pork was 80c higher than Tuesday, May lard 10c higher, and May ribs 15@17½c higher.

"THE PIOUS FRAUD."

An Aged and Accomplished Swindler Sent to the Maryland Penitentiary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 13.—Dr. Chas. L. Williams, an octogenarian, who has the reputation of being one of the most accomplished and successful swindlers in the country, to-day pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court in two cases of obtaining money under false pretences, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in each case, the sentences to run concurrently.

Williams was arrested in Washington last December and brought here for trial. It was learned that he had many dupes in the many large cities of the country, and when he was unmasked through police efforts he gained a wide reputation as "the pious fraud." His extreme age (81 years) and handsome appearance excited a pronounced feeling of pity among the spectators in the court room when he was sentenced. Most of William's swindling operations wore the cloak of charity. He had been engaged in the business for many years. He claims that he was at one time in the service of the Government as the Surgeon General's assistant.

HANGING AT NEWTON, N. C.

Execution of Tom Covington, Murderer of James Brown, Superintendent of a Cotton Mill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 13.—A special to the *Observer* from Newton, N. C., says that Tom Covington was to-day hanged for the murder of James Brown, superintendent of the Long Island Cotton Mills, of Catawba county, in September, 1894. Covington had been robbing Brown's store. Brown laid in wait for him one night, but after Covington entered he succeeded in wrenching Brown's pistol from him and shot him three times.

Covington died game, and knelt while a minister prayed for him. Five hundred people gathered outside the scaffold enclosure hoping to see something of the execution, and although it was a rainy day the trees outside were filled with the morbidly curious most all the morning and until after the trap was sprung.

The American line steamer Paris, from New York February 5th, sunk the local steamer, Her Majesty, while docking at Southampton, Eng., yesterday. As the Paris swung around her rudder struck the smaller vessel, sending her to the bottom. The Paris sustained no injury. All on board Her Majesty were saved.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@29¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

SAVANNAH, February 13.—Spirits turpentine opened at 26¾@27c and closed firm at 27c for regulars; sales 200 casks; receipts 91 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 1,478 barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 13.—Spirits turpentine—market nominal at 26c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 05, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. It really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

THE BOND SILVER BILL.

THE HOUSE REFUSES TO CONCUR IN THE SENATE AMENDMENTS.

The Tariff Bill Gets a Set-back in the Senate—Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill Passed—Mr. Call's Cuban Resolution Stands Over—Adverse Report of the Free Ship Bill—Resolution of Inquiry as to the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—The Free Ship bill—to encourage American shipping—was reported back adversely from the Committee on Commerce and was indefinitely postponed.

A bill making Jackson's birthday a legal holiday was introduced by Mr. Hill of New York, Democrat, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The resolution declaring Alonzo H. Stewart of Iowa, Republican, chosen assistant doorkeeper of the Senate and Bernard Layton, of Ohio, Democrat, acting assistant doorkeeper, was taken up and agreed to.

At the request of Mr. Daniel, the House bill to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was taken from the calendar and passed, with a few amendments by way of addition to the names of the lady incorporators.

A resolution of Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, calling on the Interior Department for a great mass of information touching the past history and present status of the Union Pacific Railroad Company gave rise to some discussion, and was eventually modified so as to instruct the Pacific Railroad Committee to furnish the information, and that committee was also authorized to examine the witnesses who come before it under oath—that condition being insisted upon by Mr. Morgan, a member of the committee, who referred to Mr. Huntingdon, by name, as one whose statements he desired to have made under the sanctity of an oath.

The Urgent Deficiency bill, carrying appropriations to the amount of about $6,000,000, was passed.

Mr. Teller, having asked to have the Military Academy bill taken up, Mr. Sherman suggested that the chairman of the Finance Committee (Mr. Morrill) who was not present, desired to have the House Tariff bill with the free coinage rider taken up and made the unfinished business.

Mr. Call reminded the Senate that he had had unanimous consent on Tuesday last that the resolutions in relation to Cuba were to be taken up after the Urgent Deficiency bill, and he asked that that agreement be now carried out. This statement appeared to take Senators by surprise, no one having any recollection of such an arrangement, but a reference to the *Congressional Record* confirmed Mr. Call's statement, and Mr. Morgan's Cuban resolution was laid before the Senate.

Just then Mr. Morrill came to his seat and moved that the House Tariff bill be taken up. The yeas and nays were demanded on that motion and being taken, the motion was defeated—yeas 21, nays 29, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Brown Cameron, Clark, Cullom, Frye, Hawley, Hoar, McMillan, Mitchell, of Oregon; Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Squire, Warren—21. Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Brice, Butler, Call, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Dubois, George, Gorman, Gray, Hill, Jones, of Nevada; Mantle, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Pugh, Roach, Smith, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walthall—29.

Mr. Call having consented to let the Cuban resolution stand over for the present, the Military Academy Appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Teller of Colorado, Republican, having charge of it, yielded the floor to Mr. Pettigrew of North Dakota, Republican, who addressed the Senate on the resolution introduced by him on Tuesday last, directing the foreclosure of the Government lien on the Union Pacific Railroad. He opposed the reorganization plan.

Mr. Quay offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire respecting the alleged invasion of American markets and the menace offered to American manufacturing industries by the products of cheap Oriental labor, and to determine what is the cause of such menace and what means should be adopted to prevent injury to domestic producers.

After a short executive session the Senate at 5.10 adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After nearly two weeks of almost continuous debate, the House this afternoon, in Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 193 to 80, recommended to the House non-concurrence in the Senate free coinage amendment to the House bill providing additional revenue for the Government, the issue of bonds to protect and maintain the gold reserve, and the sale of Treasury certificates to meet temporary deficiencies in revenue. As nearly as could be judged about half of the Democratic members voted against the Senate substitute, and the Republican vote in favor of it was about thirty. The exact figures, however, will be known to-morrow, when the roll will be called for a yea and nay vote on the committee recommendation.

In the course of consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule, which lasted from 13 to 4 o'clock, the following proposed amendments were lost, by the votes stated:

By Mr. Long of Kansas, Republican; To coin the product of mines of the United States only—118 to 41.

By Mr. Baumm of Pennsylvania, Republican: Providing that whenever the commercial ratio of the two metals shall vary from the coinage ratio, the seigniorage shall be retained by the Government—85 to 89.

By Mr. Towns of Minnesota, Republican: Committing the United States to the free coinage of silver at the ration of 15½ to 1, whenever Germany and France opened their mints for the same purpose—145 to 52.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, announced that to-morrow Mr. Crisp would speak in favor of concurring in the Senate amendment; members of the Ways and Means Committee opposed to that action would reply, and then he should ask a vote upon the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole.

In the latitude of debate still enjoyed under the rules of the House, Messrs Hall and De Armond of Missouri, Democrats, engaged in a personal controversy, conducted with considerable bitterness of expression, (within proper parliamentary methods, however,) over the conversion of the former to the cause of sound money, as contradistinguished from the free coinage of silver. This Mr. Hall had announced in a speech last Saturday, and on Tuesday, in his absence, Mr. De Armond criticised his action. When they had concluded, matters were left in much the same state as at the beginning. The incident, however, seemed to afford much entertainment to the members, and they resented efforts made to restrict and limit the verbal onslaughts of the gentlemen upon each other.

The report of the Committee on Elections No. 2, upon the contest of Van Horn vs. Tarsney, from the Fifth Missouri district, in favor of Van Horn, was presented by Chairman Johnson.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

At Pocahontas, Va., yesterday George Graves (colored) shot and killed Leon Hartzell, also colored, in the waiting room of the N. & W. R. R. Emma Canaday (colored) was wounded but not seriously. Graves made his escape.

A COMPLETE FIASCO.

THE MAHER-FITZSIMMONS PUGILISTIC CARNIVAL.

Maher Disabled by an Accident to His Eyes and Unable to Enter the Ring—Fitzsimmons Agrees to Wait Until Monday Before Claiming Forfeit—General Opinion at El Paso That the Fight Is Off for Good—Out of Town Sports Getting Ready to Leave for Home.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEX., February 13.—One load of the platform and other paraphernalia for the fistic carnival has reached its destination and at breakfast time this morning the promoters were smiling more broadly than ever. The platform, stakes, ropes, etc., were made and padded in duplicate several days ago and loaded into cars adjacent to the main tracks of the Southern Pacific and Texas & Pacific so that quick transportation might be effected in the event of circumstances compelling a change in the proposed scene of operations at the eleventh hour. Both cars have been closely watched both day and night by the rangers ever since the loading, and between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning the night detail reported by telephone to Capt. Hughes that the car on the Southern Pacific was being switched preparatory to going out. When the Captain reached the yards about ten minutes later, the car under suspicion had been attached to a freight train which was on the point of pulling out. At a word from Hughes the engineer relinquished his grip on the throttle and awaited developments. In the meantime two rangers had rounded up the night freight dispatcher and yardmen, and upon these Capt. Hughes served notice that the train would not be allowed to go out with the suspected car attached unless it was accompanied to the State line by a posse of his officers.

This was acceded to, after some demurring, and six rangers boarded the train with instructions to leave it when it had crossed the Southern Pacific bridge at the Texas line.

A dispatch to Stuart from Las Cruces, this afternoon, stated authoritatively that Maher is suffering from inflammation of the right eye, which is in a serious condition. A local physician had prescribed lavers, of ice, but this increased the fever. The trouble is supposed to have originated from some grains blown into the eye while jumping from a train. Stuart has wired Maher and party to come here on the 6 o'clock train, when the eye will be examined by two physicians, respectively representing the promoters and Fitzsimmons, and upon their report as to the Irishman's condition to fight, the question of forfeiture will be determined.

The Chihuahua authorities have ordered that there shall be no bull fight next Sunday. The big gambling house has suddenly ceased operation.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—With regard to the rumors that U. S. troops were being held in readiness to prevent the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight in the event that an attempt would be made to pull it off in the United States, it was stated authoritatively to-day that the War Department had nothing to do with the matter, and no troops have been given instructions concerning it. It was also stated that any action of the military authorities must be based on a request of the Department of Justice, and as no such request has been made by the Attorney General, the Secretary of War was not concerned in the business.

EL PASO, TEXAS, February 13.—To-night the prospects of the Fitzsimmons-Maher contest being pulled off on scheduled time to-morrow are exceedingly dubious. This condition of affairs is not due to the efforts of the Federal, State or Mexican authorities to prevent the two men from coming together, or to any inability on the part of Dan Stuart to guarantee a safe battle ground, but solely to the fact that Peter Maher is suffering from a temporary affliction of the eyes that would make it impossible for him to put up a decent showing in the ring.

About a week ago, while taking a morning spin at Las Cruces in a brisk wind, several particles of sand were blown into his left eye, and later in the day while kicking a foot ball in his tent, a quantity of dust was knocked from the roof into the same optic. The next day inflammation set in and the services of a local doctor was called into requisition. The trouble, however, was ostensible and refused to yield to treatment, and a couple of days since the right eye also became affected. Visitors to the training quarters from Sunday to Tuesday noticed the trouble and regarded it as of so trifling a nature that nothing was thought or said of the matter until to-day when word was received at headquarters that the Irishman was in bad snaps and that a fight to-morrow was next door to an impossibility. Telegrams were at once sent to Las Cruces urging him to come to the city by the first train. The regular daily passenger train had, however, already passed the training ground and nothing remained but to wait for the Silver City freight, to which a passenger caboose is attached. This arrived over the Santa Fe Railroad shortly before 7 o'clock, and a large crowd of local and visiting sports gathered at the depot to see something of the would-be champion's condition for themselves. In this, however, they were disappointed, for Maher, who was accompanied by his manager, J. J. Quinn, and Pete Lowrey, left the train at Smelter, three miles out. Here a carriage was in waiting and the party was driven to the office in the Grand Central Hotel of Dr. S. T. White, the leading local oculist. After a thorough examination, Dr. White came to the conclusion that Maher was suffering from an aggravated case of ophthalmia, caused by alkali dust entering the eye-lids, and he expressed the opinion that he could not enter the ring with any prospect of being on equal terms with his opponent in the matter of eyesight at last. Maher was considerably disheartened by this opinion and after a conference with Quinn, a message was dispatched to Juarez with the request that Fitzsimmons and Julian come across the river as quickly as possible.

When pressed for a more definite statement, Dr. White said that with care Maher might be able to get into the ring in three days, but that it would be better to allow himself a week. He prescribed a wash and advised Maher to keep away from the sunlight. It would be safer if he would keep his eyes bandaged and avoid exercise.

The party remained in the doctor's office until Julian put in an appearance with the statement that the Australian had authorized him to make any arrangements he might see fit. Joe Vendig, Maher's backer, designated "Buck" Connelly, of Pittsburg, as his representative, and the latter, with Julian, went into conference with Dan Stuart at 9 o'clock. Jim Hall, who has been at Las Cruces for a week, says that he believes the trouble to be more serious than diagnosed by Dr. White. He attributes it to the careless use of unclean towels.

The change in the situation created great excitement among the visitors who have been attracted here for the carnival, and there were a score or more of big crowds on Main and intersecting streets. At first the opinion was expressed by many that the story of Maher's disability was simply a ruse to put the authorities off their guard, while there were others who held to the opinion that the story had been hatched by the carnival manager on the chances that a postponement would bring a bigger crowd. When the diagnosis and advices of Dr. White were passed from one to another the doubts gave way to expressions of sympathy for Maher, although a good many individuals who had travelled a long distance with the sole object of witnessing the big fight and than of starting post haste for home, cursed their luck and vowed that there was a Jonah in the Fitzsimmons camp. Only here and there could be found a man willing to express his disgust with the whole outfit and his intention of starting home without waiting to see what the coming week might bring forth.

Jimmy Carroll, Fitzsimmons' ex-manager, to-day garnished Dan Stuart, Tom O'Rourke and the State National Bank for $900 on account of an alleged debt due him by Fitzsimmons while the plaintiff was acting as manager for the Cornishman. Maher and Quinn expressed themselves as satisfied with the agreement and the Irishman said he was confident of being in shape to get inside the ropes Monday. The few that saw him, however, were of a different opinion. His eyes are badly swollen; there is a continuous cataract discharge, and the eyeballs are dotted with white spots.

The opinion late to-night is that the fight is off for good, and many of the out of town sports are getting ready for early departure. No attempts will be made to bring off any of the minor fights until the big affair is settled. Stuart saying that such a move would be impolitic. Maher will remain here until Monday under the care of Dr. White, and will do no more training.

The conference between Julian and Connelly lasted for an hour, and at its conclusion it was announced that the fight would remain in status quo until Monday, pending which Julian would make no claim for forfeit in behalf of Fitzsimmons, the latter holding himself in readiness to fight on Monday or before then, agreeing to announce his final decision that day if Maher is still disabled. When the decision was announced Dan Stuart stated that he would waive all his rights and interests until next summer if the intervening period was necessary to enable Maher to get into fit condition.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Republican Senators Regard It as Unfortunate That Senator Morrill Pressed the Motion to Take Up the Measure and Make It Unfinished Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—From the standpoint of the Republicans, it was unfortunate that Senator Morrill pressed his motion this afternoon to take up the Tariff bill and make it the unfinished business. Especially was this so in view of the fact that when he made the motion Mr. Teller, in charge of the Military Academy Appropriation bill and an ardent silver advocate, appealed to him not to do so to-day. But Mr. Morrill did not refrain and the Senate refused by the decisive vote of 29 to 21 to take up the bill. It still remains on the calendar, subject to another such motion when Mr. Morrill may deem it proper to make it.

Whether the vote has any special significance or not, the action to-day is a marked temporary backset to the bill, to say the least. The result was accomplished through the solid Democratic and Populistic vote, aided by the votes of four Republican silver Senators—Teller of Colorado, Mantle and Carter of Montana, and Dubois of Idaho. Mr. Brice, although paired with Mr. Wolcott, voted against taking up the bill. Mr. Brice voted under a misapprehension, but his vote did not affect the result save in increasing the majority slightly.

Republicans lay the blame for the result on the silver Senators, although the bill could not have been taken up even with a solid party vote without the aid of at least one Populist. The men who voted with the Democrats say their vote is not in the least significant. They were not ready to have the bill taken up and believed that Mr. Morrill should have kept his motion back until the appropriation bills now on the calendar have been disposed of. Mr. Carter also said he did not care to have the Cuban resolutions nor the unfinished business interfered with. The men who led the revolt against the Republicans appear to be piqued because the Eastern men, have, as they say, attempted to run the Senate and force this bill upon them at a time when they especially did not desire it to come up. One of the most prominent of these group of four said this evening that he desired the Senators who have heretofore blocked all silver legislation to understand that the vote of every Republican Senator was absolutely necessary to do anything in the Senate, and the sooner these Senators learned this fact and consulted with the siver Senators of the West about orders of business, etc., the sooner there would be a lessening of the friction that now exists.

It is thought by some that at some future time, when the motion is made to take up the bill, the Republicans will be able to muster their full vote. Whether they can then pass the bill or even take it up remains to be seen, but the leaders would be content if they were able to show that their party was a unit on the question.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Hunter Said to Have Betrayed His Republican Colleagues Who Have Stood By Him in the Senatorial Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A Frankfort, Ky., special to a morning paper says: A big sensation was sprung here last night. It developed that W. Godfrey Hunter has betrayed the Kentucky Republicans, who have stood behind him in the Senatorial fight for six weeks. Hungry for office, it is said, he has pledged himself, if elected to vote in the Senate with the free silverites. This pledge has been made in writing to gain one vote that may elect him. This is the reason Dr. Hunter has needed two votes to secure his election. He hopes to wear out Senator Ogilvie, the sick member. Then one vote would elect. To gain this vote, Dr. Hunter, it is said, has given to a free silver legislator the pledge indicated and has given it in writing. This move will undoubtedly kill his candidacy. He has, it is true, never said he was anti-silver, but he has made his race on a gold platform and as a sound money man, and as such has been able up to this time to command practically the united Republican support.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. Warships—Arrival of the Lancaster at Montevideo.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A cablegram to the Navy Department reported the arrival at Montevideo to-day of the U. S. ship Lancaster, commander Wm. Bainbridge-Hoff. The Lancaster has had a roundabout journey to Montevideo. She sailed from the United States for that port some months ago, and about the time when the Navy Department was expecting news of her arrival a dispatch came reporting that she had reached Cape De Verde Island, fifteen hundred miles off her course. However, gales are supposed to have been responsible for this large deflecting. The cruiser Minneapolis, one of the three U. S. war vessels engaged in looking after American interests in Turkey, sailed to-day from Mersine to Alexandretta.

The ballot for Senator in joint assembly to-day resulted as follows: Hunter 64, Blackburn 58, scattering 9. Necessary to a choice, 69.

REVOLUTION IN COREA.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND OTHER OFFICIALS MURDERED.

The King and Crown Prince Seek Refuge in the Russian Legation—The Turkish Porte Grants Amnesty to Inhabitants of Zeitoun—Russia and the Armenian Question—The Trinidad Dispute Between Great Britain and Brazil—Home Rule for Ireland Discussed in the House of Commons—Dillon's Amendment Rejected.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

YOKOHAMA, February 13.—Dispatches from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say that a revolt took place there on February 11th, during which the Prime Minister and seven other officials were murdered. The King and the Crown Prince were compelled to take refuge in the Russian legation, where they are now being sheltered. The King has ordered that all of the Corean Ministers be killed. The Russian legation is being guarded by a force of two hundred Russian sailors and marines.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 13.—The terms of the amnesty granted by the Porte to the inhabitants of Zeitoun are announced as follows:

All who were engaged in the rising there which resulted in the capture of the town by the Armenians are pardoned, except the foreign leaders of the outbreak, who are expelled from Turkey. Christians and Moslems alike are required to surrender their rifles. The Zeitounals are not required to rebuild the barracks at Zeitoun, which was destroyed by the Armenians, nor are they obliged to pay their arrears of taxes. It is further stipulated by the Porte that henceforth Zeitoun shall have a Christian governor.

LONDON, February 13.—A blue book on Armenia, issued by the Government this afternoon, shows that Russia from the very first refused to co-operate with the Powers in exerting pressure on Turkey in behalf of the Armenians, and also refused to use force in that direction herself, fearing that thereby she would assist the aim of the Armenian revolutionary committees, the establishment of an independent Armenia, which Russia would never tolerate.

LONDON, February 13.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made a statement in regard to the small island of Trinidad, the occupation of which is the subject of a dispute between Great Britain and Brazil. It was occupied by Great Britain, he said, in 1871, and evacuated the following year. Subsequently Great Britain reoccupied the island after communications on the subject had passed between England and Portugal. The Government, Mr. Curzon said, had proposed to submit the dispute with Brazil over the occpation of the island to arbitration. The Island of Trinidad, he said, had not been ceded to Brazil when it was abandoned by Great Britain, but to Portugal. Brazil had not at that time an independent existence.

LONDON, February 13.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was resumed in the Commons, the subject being the amendment offered by John Dillon, member for East Mayo, declaring that the absence of a bill providing for the self-government of Ireland had aroused discontent among the Irish and increased the difficulties existing in foreign affairs.

Sir Wm. Harcourt, leader of the opposition, said it was the belief of the opposition that the discontent prevailing in Ireland would not be extinguished until the demands of the Irish for local self-government were satisfied. They would never cure the disorders of many centuries unless they went to the root of the evil. The Government had said they would never grant home rule. "Never" was a word which in the liberal interpretation was an unwise word, especially in the mouth of the occupant of the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland, and he would advise the Chief Secretary to modify the expression to "Hardly ever." The future of Home Rule, he said, depended much upon the course pursued by the Irish members. Home Rule certainly did not get a great deal of encouragement from Mr. John Redmond, whose policy, Sir William said, appeared to be to attack Home Rulers where he found them. [Criers of "Hear!" "Hear!"] Sir William, continuing, said that nothing had occurred to alter the Home Rule policy of the Opposition, and they continued to adhere thereto, as they had repeatedly declared.

Mr. A. J. Balfour said he believed that when the Irish at home and abroad realized that Parliament was sincerely and earnestly desirous of giving to Ireland a full and generous measure of justice, a change of opinion would occur, removing at once and for all time the dissensions between the two nations.

Mr. T. M. Healy, anti-Parnellite, admitted his disloyalty to England. He had been sent to this Parliament to secure the establishment of a native Irish Parliament, and his endeavors therefor would be to harass, attack and thwart in every way the policy of those who refused to grant Ireland Home Rule. Mr. Dillon's amendment was rejected by a vote of 276 to 163.

Three children of Wm. Littlejohn, living near Anniston, Ala., while playing in the woods, found and ate several toad stools and soon were taken violently ill. Doctors were called but in vain, for all three were dead in three hours.

The first batch of the new 4 per cent. bonds just sold by the Government arrived at the New York sub-Treasury yesterday and will be distributed Saturday. It is understood that the bonds secured by the Morgan syndicate have all been placed in the neighborhood of 116.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

SITUATION IN CUBA.

GEN. WEYLER DISGUSTED AT THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

Reports of Engagements in Which the Spaniards Claim to Have Defeated the Insurgent Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 13.—A dispatch to the *Imparchial* from Havana gives a report of an interview with Captain General Weyler, in which he expresses with great emphasis his disgust at the condition of affairs which he found upon his arrival in Cuba. With the enemy only nine miles from the capital, the courage of the Spanish drooping, the army uselessly split up into small sections and the force of cavalry scattered into minute detachments, things, he said, could not have been much worse. Gen. Weyler declared that while he might meet with monetary difficulties, he would nevertheless conquer by constant work and ceaseless activity. It was his intention, he said, to fill up the infantry corps with reinforcements from Spain and to recall all the existing small detachments.

HAVANA, February 13.—Col. Tort reports that a force of 1,500 rebels, under command of the leader Castillo, attacked a small detachment of his troops who were engaged in repairing the telegraph lines near San Felipe, the fight lasting an hour and a half. The rebels had three men killed and one wounded.

Reports are also received that a column of Spanish troops coming by train from Guara to San Felipe were surrounded by the enemy, who had burned a bridge to compel the train to stop. The Spanish soldiers fought with great bravery, and dispersed the rebels with the loss of five killed and many wounded.

Another column of Spanish troops advancing from Aijaria met and dispersed a party of rebels, killing eleven and wounding twenty-three. The only Spanish loss reported during the entire series of engagements was the wounding of one corporal.

The official report of a battle between Col. Lopez Armor with 700 Spanish troops and a force of 5,000 insurgents has just been given out. The report says the fight lasted the entire day of February 8th. The rebels sustained heavy losses and the Spanish troops had six killed and forty wounded. The troops conducted themselves in the most heroic manner. The insurgents were the escort of the Cuban revolutionary Junta.

Gen. Cody reports having defeated the rebel parties of Lacret, Nunez and other leaders at Five Palms on February 9th, killing eighteen rebels.

Gen. Cornell reports having had a successful battle with the forces of Antonio Maceo near Artemisa on February 11th. The losses of the insurgents were twenty-four dead, five prisoners and a large number wounded. The Spanish had one soldier killed, seven seriously wounded and sixteen slightly wounded. Gen. Cornell was himself slightly wounded in the chest.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, February 4, VIA TAMPA, FLA., February 13.—On January 31st the Spanish commander Gonzales Moro, with 700 infantry and artillery, had an encounter with the rebel Col. Tamayo and 500 insurgents in La Pedroria, Baracoa. After fighting an hour the troops retired to the city, unable to defeat the rebels in spite of the advantage of artillery. The rebels had splendid positions. Commander Gonzales Morro was wounded in one leg; one officer and five soldiers were killed and twenty-eight soldiers were wounded. The rebels had one killed and five wounded. On the same day Spanish Colonel Elgueras, with a column of 800 men, had an engagement with a rebel party at the crossing of Rio Buri, Baracoa. The Spaniards had one killed and nine wounded. The rebel loss is not known. On the 1st inst., Spanish Col. Trejeda, with his guerillas, the battalion Constitucion and 300 cavalrymen, 1,200 in all, had an engagement in Majaguabo with the forces of Gen. Maceo under Gen. Cebreco. Col. Pancho Sanchez made so strong an attack upon the Spaniards that the latter had to recross the river Canto and leave on the field two officers and eighteen soldiers killed, and several mules laden with ammunition and provisions. The rebels had four killed and fifteen wounded.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 31 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit.

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Save $3.00 to $10.00

ON A

SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $8 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.50.
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits 15 different styles, only $7.
$15 00 and $18.00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $2 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.
All of our $3 00 and $6 00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $10 00, now $2.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.
Navy and Black, all sizes, 37c.
All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.
$1 50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c.
A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calico's 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard.
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs. Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.
Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
feb 8 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 9 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

**Backbands,